

## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <a href="http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content">http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content</a>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

ADOLPHUS BLAIR, of Richmond, Va., was born January 31st, 1842, and died November 1st, 1893. He was the son of John H. Blair, and Auditor of Richmond and Danville Railroad Company, and a grandson of John G. Blair, cashier of the Farmers' and Exchange Bank, an institution in existence before the late war. The famous Parson Blair was his great-grandfather. His mother, Miss Lucy Mayo, was a member of the well-known family of that name. At the age of sixteen Mr. Blair entered the Confederate army and served throughout the war, rising to the rank of captain. He was wounded five times while participating in the battles of Seven Pines and Bull Run, and in the charge of Pickett's Division at Gettysburg. After the close of the war Mr. Blair established himself in business in Richmond, in which city he spent the remainder of his life, holding a position of prominence in business, religious and social circles.

DR. W. B. Towles was born March 7, 1847, at Columbia, Fluvanna county, Va., and was the son of a well-known physician. His ancestry is traced back through his grandfather, Major Oliver Towles, of the war of 1812, to his great-grandfather, Colonel Oliver Towles of the Sixth regiment of the Line in the Revolutionary war, who was also among the founders of the Society of the Cincinnati. In 1863, when barely 16 years old, he left his home to enter the reserve corps of the Confederate States army. A few months later he was put upon active duty, and continued in the military service until the close of the civil war.

The two succeeding years were spent upon the farm of his father who had moved to Cumberland county, in 1854, in the management of the farm and in private study. In 1867, he entered the University of Virginia, and, in a single session, completed the medical course and attained the degree of M. D., in spite of an illness of more than six weeks. From 1868, to 1872 he was engaged in the practice of medicine in Missouri, and in 1872 he returned to the University of Virginia as demonstrator for the accomplished anatomist, Dr. John Staige Davis. In 1885, upon the death of Dr. Davis, he was promoted to the full chair, which he filled with the highest degree of efficiency up to the day of his death, which occurred September 15, 1893.

WILLIAM THOMAS SUTHERLIN, of Danville, Va., was the eldest son of George S. and Mary Norman Sutherlin, and was born near Danville, April 7th, 1822. His education was acquired in private schools in Pittsylvania and Franklin counties. On reaching manhood he settled in Danville and entered into trade as a dealer in leaf tobacco, in which business he continued until the beginning of the war, amassing a very handsome fortune.

From 1855 to 1861, Mr. Sutherlin was mayor of Danville, and in 1861, he was elected to represent his community in the Convention which

passed the Ordinance of Secession. When war began he joined the Confederate army and was stationed at Danville, with the rank of major and quarter-master. During the progress of the war he was a member of the Board of Works of Danville. He served as a member of the Legislature in the session of 1872-'74, and for two years was president of the Virginia State Agricultural Society. He also founded the Border Agricultural Society of Danville, and for several years was its president. At the time of his death he was president of the State Board of Agriculture. Throughout his life he showed the warmest interest in the agricultural affairs of his native State, and contributed by his example, as well as by words, to the advancement of its agricultural condition.

In thirteen years Major Sutherlin was a member of the Board of Directors of the Richmond and Danville Railroad and took a leading part in the development of that public improvement. He built the Milton and Sutherlin Road and also the Danville and Western. He was the organizer of the Danville Bank, and also organized and was the first president of the Border Grange Bank, of Danville. It was due to his efforts that the first Methodist church was built in Danville. He was one of its official board and thus became closely identified with church-work and continued to be until his death. He was for several years a member of the Board of Trustees of Randolph and Macon College, and was one of the leading spirits in the establishment of the Danville College for young ladies, and was the first president of its Board of Trustees.

At the time of his death he was a member and past master of Roman Eagle lodge, member and past master of Morotock lodge, companion of Euclid chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and frater of Dove Commandery Knights Templar,

The wife of Major Sutherlin was Miss Jane E. Patrick, the daughter of William and Martha Patrick, of Greensboro, N. C.

John Montgomery West died in Petersburg, Va., August 23d, 1892, in the sixty-fifth year of his age. He was born in Concord, New Hampshire, and settled in Virginia in 1846, where he associated himself in the book business with his brother George M. West, under the Exchange hotel. At a later date he moved to Petersburg, to take charge of the agency of the Adams Express Company, remaining there until 1860, when he returned to Richmond, forming with the late Thomas Johnston the concern of West & Johnston. When the war broke out he went into service with the Richmond Howitzers and was elected a lieutenant in the 3d company, but left them after the second year and was connected with the Bureau for Exchange of Prisoners in charge of Judge Robert Ould. Here he remained until the close of the war. Captain West was in command of one of the guns at Big Bethel, the